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## MEXICO.

## Report from the Superior Board of Health of Mexico.

In compliance with articles 1 and 2 of the International Sanitary Convention held at Washington, October 9-14, 1905, the president of the Superior Board of Health of Mexico reports, March 21, that no case of yellow fever and no death from the said disease were registered in the Mexican Republic during the week ended March 19, and that the prophylactic measures reported under date of September 28, 1908, continue to be carried out.

## COATZACOALCOS—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, March 17:

Week ended March 16. Vessels inspected: March 14, steamship *Texas* for Galveston via Veracruz; March 15, steamship *San Cristobal* for Mobile; March 16, steamships *Massachusetts* for Delaware Breakwater, *Californian* for Veracruz, and *Hermann Menzell* for Texas City.

## PERU.

## CALLAO—Fumigation of Vessels—Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Castro-Gutierrez reports, February 24 and March 9:

Week ended February 19. Three steamships and 2 sailing vessels having an aggregate personnel of 217 and carrying 63 cabin and 9 steerage passengers were fumigated. Week ended February 26. Three steamships, crews 205, cabin and steerage passengers 120 and 47 respectively, inspected; two of these vessels were fumigated.

Two cases of plague have occurred at Callao, 1 on February 2 and 1 February 7. At Mollendo 6 cases of plague with 2 deaths were reported February 25 as having occurred during the previous 2 weeks and mortality among rats was observed in certain parts of the town. Plague is reported present at Lomas, Peru.

On February 18 the steamship *Ammon* arrived at Callao with a case of plague on board among the crew. The *Ammon* had previously been dispatched, after fumigation, from Callao for Guayaquil, where the vessel took on cargo, proceeding to Salina Cruz via Mexican and Central American ports and leaving Salina Cruz for Callao January 31. The patient was taken ill February 10. The disease was recognized as plague on inspection at Callao and the patient was removed to the lazaretto at Lima. The vessel was fumigated and the clothing and bedding of the crew were disinfected on shore. The *Ammon* then continued her voyage to Pisco, Peru, where the port physician declared the existence of a second case on board. It is believed that infected rats were taken on with the cargo at Guayaquil.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Victor G. Heiser, chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, reports, February 1 and 10:

## Cholera Outbreak from Infection on Lighter.

There has been a steady decline in the number of cholera cases in Manila and throughout the provinces. With one exception the disease has been occurring only in isolated and scattered form over a widely distributed section of the country.